Rao Sahib Mr. C. Matthai.—Even otherwise, in regard to the educational institutions Government has to bear part of the expenditure. There is hardly any school in the State that is self-supporting.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—Why did the Government then enter into an agreement at all?

Rao Sahib Mr. C. Matthai.—Government thought it necessary to enlist the active co-operation of the people.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—Was there not some other reason for doing so?

Rao Sahib Mr. C. Matthai.— Government thought that it was desirable to enlist the co-operation of the people.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—What is the reason for such thinking?

Teachers in the Lower Secondary Schools.

3. **Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.**—Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the total number of Matriculates and School Finals teaching in the Lower Secondary Department of all the Government Schools in the State;

(b) the total number of such teachers in all the Aided Schools of the State;

(c) are there any non-graduate teachers teaching in Form III of any Sirkar School at present; if so, how many;

(d) the number of graduates teaching in Form III of all the Aided Schools of the State?

Rao Sahib Mr. C. Matthai.—(a) 61.

(b) 104.

(c) Yes; 19.

(d) 26.

Treatment for Hydrophobia in the General Hospital.

4. **Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.**—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the total number of patients who were treated in the Government Hospital for Hydrophobia during 1103;

(b) the number of successful cases and the number that proved fatal?

Diwan Bahadur Dr. V. Verghese.—(a) No cases were treated for Hydrophobia.

(b) 268 persons, bitten by suspected rabid dogs were given antirabic inoculation, of whom three are reported to have died of Hydrophobia.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—The answer given is 'No cases were treated for Hydrophobia. 268 persons, bitten

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by rabid dogs were given antirabic inoculation.' Is not inoculation treatment?

Diwan Bahadur Dr. V. Verghese.—I do not understand what the Member wants.

President.—The Member Is asking 'is inoculation a treatment or not?'

Diwan Bahadur Dr. V. Verghese.—If the Hon'ble Member would kindly read the words before the word 'inoculation' in the answer, then he will understand.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—'268 persons, bitten by suspected rabid dogs, were given antirabic inoculation'. So is it not treatment?

Diwan Bahadur Dr. V. Verghese.—The meaning is there. It is antirabic inoculation.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—Antirabic inoculation, is that not a treatment?

Diwan Bahadur Dr. V. Verghese.—That is a preventive measure. It is a preventive treatment *against* hydrophobia and not *for* hydrophobia.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—One is *against* and one is *for*; that is the difference.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—Treatment for hydrophobia, what does it mean?

Diwan Bahadur Dr. V. Verghese.—Treatment for hydrophobia would mean, a treatment after hydrophobia has developed—a treatment to cure that. Treatment after getting fever and treatment against taking fever. Antirabic inoculation is preventive inoculation, and it is also preventive inoculation against possibility of getting hydrophobia.

President.—The question of the Hon'ble Member is whether this curative treatment as well as this inoculation treatment cannot be properly called treatment.

Diwan Bahadur Dr. V. Verghese.—Not treatment for hydrophobia. No.

Plague in Mattancheri.

5. Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether Mattancheri was declared a plague area; if so, on what basis and whether the same opinion still holds good;

(b) are the Government aware that a meeting of the leading citizens including Doctors in British Cochin was held in which the State Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer was also present to discuss about the infection of plague, etc.; if so whether the British Doctors protested that there was no plague; was the

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